TUESDAY, MAY-30, 1905. Showers to-day and to-mos

### JAP VICTORY IS COMPLETE.

Thirteen Russian Ships Sunk, Seven Captured; 3,000 Prisoners Taken.

TOGO STILL IN THE CHASE.

Niebogatoff a Captive.

Russ IIs Sought to Silp Through Eastern Time-Caught at Island's Northern Point, They Came Under a Terrific Japanese Fire-The Battle Continued Night and Sunday, When -Other Recorts That He Lost Some Ships-Over 4,000 Men on the Russian Ships That Were Destrayed.

The magnitude of Admiral Togo's victory over the Russian fleet grows with every report.

His last despatch to the Tokio Government. received yesterday, announced the the engagement was still on. This is taken to mean that he is pursuing the few remaining ships of Rojestvensky's fleet, determined to prevent them from reaching Vladivostok. It is now known that thirteen Russian war-

ships have been sunk and seven captured. Other reports of loss are witho it confirmation. Those sent to the bottom are: BATTLESHIPS. Borodino.

Imperator Alexander III. COAST DEFENSE VESSEL. Oushakoff ARMORED CRUISERS. Vladimir Monomach.

Dmitri Donskoi. Admiral Nakhimoff. PROTECTED CRUISERS. Semtchug.

Svetlana. TRANSPORTS. Kamtchatka.

Irtessim. Three unnamed. These are known to be captured:

Orel. Nicolai I.

Seniavin. Apraxin. SPECIAL SHIP.

One. DESTROYER.

· UNIDENTIFIED. One.

Rear Admiral Niebogatoff is among the 8,000 prisoners taken. The crews on the ships sunk numbered over 4,000, of whom

Seniavin, Apraxin and other cruisers to

rendered, the other escaping to the north. Another warship, not yet identified, has surrendered on the Japanese coast.

is continuing the pursuit.

Last Message to Foreign Office Said Figh ing Was Still Going On.

The message follows:

"Reports received from Admiral Togo at

Weather is fine to-day, but with heavy

"Second report, received night May 27 'Combine i squadron attacked Russian squadron to-day near Okino Shima (southeast of Tsu Shima) and defeated it, sinking at least four ships and inflicting heavy damage upon others. Damage to our ships is insignificant. Our destroyer and tor-

"Third report, received Monday, 29th: 'Main force of our combined squadron continued pursuit since the 27th and attacked 28th near Liancourt Rocks [northwest of Okino Shima], the Russian ships Nicolai I. [battleship], Orel [battleship], Seniavin, Apraxin and Izumrud. Izumrud fied, while remaining four vessels surrendered. No damage to our ships. According to statements of prisoners vessels

sunk in engagement May 27 were Borodino | pursued with considerable success by some [battleship], Alexander III. [battleship], Semtchug [cruiser] and three other ships. Rear Admiral Niebogatoff and about 2,000 other Russians were taken prisoners.'

"The following are the damages suffered by enemy in addition to those given above since commencement of battle as reported by commanders not under immediate command of Togo and by observation stations: "'Sunk-Admiral Nakhimoff, Dmitri Donskoi, Svietlana, Admiral Oushakoff, Ramt-

"'Captured-Vladimir Monomach, foundered after capture; one special service ship name unknown, and one destroyer.'

"Russian losses definitely known so far may be classified as follows:

"Two battleships, one coast defense ship, five cruisers, two special ships and three To Destroy Remnant of the Fleet destroyers were sunk; two battleships, two coast defense ships, one special service ship and one destroyer were captured. It is not yet clear whether three vessels as stated by prisoners to have been sunk are included or not in above list. There are more than 1,000 prisoners besides 2,000 taken by main force of combined squadron.

> "The naval engagement is still in progress, so that it will take some time before the final results can be known."

EARLIER REPORTS. The State Department issued the follow-

"A telegram from Tokio says that Admiral Togo reports to his Government that the losses sustained by the Russian fleet Saturday and Sunday were two battleships, one coast defender, five cruisers, two special service ships and three destroyers, all

"In addition to this there were captured two battleships, two coast defenders, one special service ship, one destroyer and over 2,000 prisoners.

"The Admiral adds that the Japanese squadron was undamaged."

Earlier in the day the following despatch from Minister Griscom, dated Tokio, May 29, had been given out by the State Department

"Admiral Togo has informed his Government concerning the fight which took place on Saturday afternoon and Saturday evening. According to his report, the Japanese fleet under his command destroyed and sank one battleship of the Borodino class and four other large Russian war vessels. Two or three more were captured.

"None of the large Japanese men-of-war received serious injury. "The battle was still in progress on Sun-

"A great Japanese victory is announced

here as the general result of the engagement, but few details have been received." The reference to Okino Shima in the above

despatch is apparently an error in cabling or translation. Okino Shima is in the Pacific off southeastern Japan and not in the present zone of battle. Oki Saima, or Oki Island, as shown on the map, is northeast of Tsu Shima in the line of the fleets. In the battle, the Japanese overtook some of the fleeing Russians near Liancourt Rocks, also known as Hornet Islands northwest of Oki Shima.

JAPS CONTROL THE SEA.

Togo's Complete Victory Makes War Now

WASHINGTON, May 29. - Official despatches received in Washington to-day from several quarters leave no doubt that Admiral Togo's notable victory was complete in all essential respects, although there is reason to believe that some of the Russian fighting ships escaped. It was a running engagement extending through two days, and the latest advices from Admiral Togo, evidently filed yesterday, say that it was still in

No doubt remains that what was left of the magnificent fleet of Admiral Rojestvensky after the conclusion of the last general engagement, of which there were three, ran for dear life, its units shattered and scattered, hoping against hope to reach Vladivostok or some neutral port where a haven of refuge might be found from the merciless Japanese pursuers.

OTHER SHIPS SAID TO BE LOST. Admiral Togo's official reports, which

the Japanese Legation received to-day, place the Russian casualties in ships at nineteen, including four battleships, but later advices to the State Department, from a source declared to be reliable, although its identity is not disclosed, indicate

Togo's brief story of his unparalleled achievement, told in jerky sentences, shows that there were three main actions and a number of detached affairs incident to the running fight, which was in progress when

The first engagement occurred on Saturday. It had not been concluded when darkness intervened, although at least four Russian ships were sunk and others heavily damaged.

TORPEDO BOATS ATTACKED AT NIGHT. Under cover of the night the Japanese torpedo craft delivered an attack, the result of which was not told by Togo. On Sunday morning Togo's main force was in close pursuit of the scattered remnant of the enemy's fighting ships, four of which went ashore and surrendered and another,

off and to escape. The Russian vessels were apparently

badly scattered by this time and each was DEWEY'S FINE OLD SHERRY WINE.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

of Togo's ships. Three thousand prisoners were taken, including Admiral Niebogatoff, second in command to Rojestvensky.

The United States naval attaché at Tokio reported to the Navy Department that Rojestvensky's flagship, the battleship Suvaroff, was badly damaged, but he does not tell her fate, and she is not mentioned, nor is Rojestvensky, in Togo's messages. A high official of the Navy Department said to-night that the Suvaroff had gone chatka, Irutshush [Irtessim] and three desdown with Rojestvensky aboard, but he declined to give the source of his information. COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE SEA.

No doubt remains that the Japanese, through their marvelous success over the Russian Baltic fleet, have complete control of the sea and need have no fear for the remaining period of the war that they can maintain uninterrupted water communication between the home supply bases and the Japanese armies in the zone of shore hostilities.

The war has now resolved itself into a land struggle. Such Russian fighting ships as escaped, if there be any, can find their only shelter in Vladivostok, from which they will not dare emerge to do battle with the blockading force which Togo will of course send to that port, or in neutral harbors, where they must, under the rule adopted early in the war, submit to being stripped of their armament and remain in the custody of the neutral authorities until peace has been declared. DEWEY THINKS PEACE IS NEAR.

There is no definite peace talk in Washington yet, although the opinion is generally held that Russia must soon ask for terms. Admiral Dewey to-day gave the off hand opinion that "Russia must now sue for

total of injuries to the American material. RUSSIA'S TERRIBLE LOSS.

The Russian loss in ships was approximately only 33 per cent., but this showing assumes more significant proportions when it is understood that four of the eight battleships, five of the nine armored and protected cruisers, all three coast defense ves sels, which are known in this country as Flagship Kniaz Suvaroff May monitors, and three of the thirteen destroyers are included in the list of Russian Eliminating the destroyers, which are

not classed as belonging to the line of battle formation, the percentage of loss to the effective fighting force is even greater, being an even 60 per cent. According to the accounts received here, the Russians lost nineteen vessels out of a total fleet of flfty-eight vessels. The vessels not included in the list of casualties number, according to the latest information as to the composition of Rojestvensky's fleet, four battleships, four cruisers, ten destroyers and twenty-two of the twenty-five other vessels, which embraced six auxiliary cruisers, five vessels of the volunteer fleet, ten transports, one tank vessel, one repair vessel and two hospital ships.

It is supposed here that most of the auxiliary vessels of the Russian fleet did not attempt to force the passage of the Tsu Shima Straits with the fighting ships but remained at Saddle Islands, sixty miles southeast of Shanghai. If this turns out to be the fact, these vessels will probably take refuge in Chinese ports and be interned until peace has been made.

A prominent diplomat said: "To my mind, peace is not far distant,

COREA

WONSAN

OMATSU IS

.KIRIN

MANCHURIA

MUKDEN

### ROJESTVENSKY REPORTED LOST.

Be Among Those Sunk.

TOGO DIDN'T MENTION HIM.

He Was Czar's Choice to Lead the Forlorn Hope.

1 Am Victorious I Will Notify You: If I Am Vanguished Togo Will Inform You"-Admiral Was 57 and Had Been in the Service 35 Years-Displayed Great Gallantry in the Russo-Turkish War and Became a Popular Here.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- The Navy Department received an official telegram this evening from Tokio saying that the battleship Kniaz Suvaroff, Admiral Rojestvensky's flagship, went down in the action

# and Rojestvenky was lost. There is no mention of the Suvaroff or of peace." Many officers of the navy and It is difficult to see how Russia can prolong Rojestvensky in Admiral Togo's official O TSUOA

WHERE THE BATTLE WAS FOUGHT.

"It is the beginning of the en!. I can see

by hurling torpedo boats against the Rus-

"Still, we cannot ascribe their success that the two Russian battleships reported captured would surrender to the torpedo boats alone. Admiral Togo's training and preparedness throughout his fleet, I am convinced, are responsible for his victory

SECRETARY MORTON ON NAVY'S VALUE. Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy,

"I am surprised that the engageme was such a one sided contest, and I hope it will bring about peace speedily. All great international disputes hereafter will be settled by arbitration or battleships. Nothing so strongly emphasizes the necessity for the United States having a powerful navy. I believe in arbitration with a strong navy to back it up. No details are at hand, but it looks now as if the battleship is still the thing, if its use is combined with the ability to shoot straight.

favor of naval expansion along the lines which have been followed."

naval engagements of the Spanish-Ameripieces by their American opponents, none of the latter was seriously hurt.

Dewey did not lose a man, and Sampson lost one man killed, while trifling damage to the Raleigh at Manila and a shell in the side of the Iowa at Santiago were the sum

THE SECOND EMPIRE.

A new fast train on the New York Central leaves Grand Central Station 2:30 P. M., arrives Albany 5:20, Utica 7:14, Syracuse 8:23, Rochester 9:56, Buf-falo 11:30 P. M. No excess Fare,—Adv.

others interested went to the Admiral for the war now. Her last hope has been the his views on the Japanese victory, and to | Baltic fleet, and on account of Rojestventhese he expressed himself substantially as sky's being on the way to meet Togo Russia could never have made peace.

"With a fleet the size of that of Rojestno other outcome than that Russia will vensky untried, Russia could not have brought the war to a close by a treaty of peace and retain any great degree of international honor. Now, beaten finally, apparently, on sea and on land, it is diffi-

> miration for Rojestvensky in making the Straits. It was gallant, they say, and the Meeting Togo at home, on a battleground vensky's disadvantage.

News from Vladivostok is expected in Washington, for it is doubted by but few that some of the Russian vessels were able to get through.

JAPANESE MINISTER ELATED. definite character, and went to see Acting Secretary of State Loomis to procure the despatches that had come to the State Department. The Minister was evidently

"I do not care to say much about the engagement between the two fleets just now, as our news is not very definite," he said. "It seems that the Japanese have won a victory."

Mr. Takahira called at the White House early this afternoon. He did not see the President, and after a few moments conversation with Secretary Loeb returned to the legation. When he was leaving the White House, Mr. Takahira met the Belgian Minister, who congratulated him on the latest war news from the Far East. Mr Takahira received the congratulations smil-

ANOTHER SHIP SURRENDERS. Most of Her 300 Officers and Men Were

Tokio, May 29 .- A Russian warship, the name of which is not stated, arrived off the Iwami coast and hoisted a white flag. Her 300 officers and men, most of whom are wounded, are being assisted by the Japanese officiasi there.

reports. It has been suggested that Rojestvensky had shifted his flag before the battle and may have been on one of the other ships that went down.

Rear Admiral Sinovi Petrovitch Rojesthe had served in the Russian Navy for thirty-five years, the fight of Saturday was his first great action. In the Russo-Turkish war he displayed great gallantry in a minor action and became a popular hero. He was in command of a small gunboat. the Vesta, which went up against a Turkish ironclad and wiped her off the water in a cialized on gunnery. He became a commander in 1885 and was attached to the Russian Embassy in London, where he made a special study of the British navy. He had a great deal to say in the construct tion of the new Russian navy. He had commanded two vessels which have since gone down in this war-the battleship Peresviet, sunk at Port Arthur, and th cruiser Vladimir Monomach, which went down in the fleet action of Saturday.

Rojestvensky was Alexieff's second command of the Russian fleet which kept an eye on proceedings and helped stake out Port Arthur.

Rojestvensky was attached to the Czar's personal staff when the war broke out. was held in reserve until it was decided to send the Baltic fleet on its forlorn hone Rojestvensky's known ability, his reputation as a commander and his popularity marked him as the man for the has also been believed that his honesty had something to do with it; for he was one of the high officers in the navy whose name had never been associated with graft. Cool courage and scientific knowledge of modern naval warfare were Rojestvensky's

specialties. Like his successful opponent. ogo, he was of the student type of Admiral. Rojestvensky left behind him one epigram-a cable despatch to the Czar when he cut loose and went for the Japanese

MORE RUSSIAN SHIPS AGROUND. Three Big Steamers Reported Fast Off the

SHANGHAI, May 29 .- The steamer Samson, chartered by the North China Daily News, visited the Saddle Islands yesterday. The lighthouse keeper reported that he had seen no warships.

The Samson then proceeded to the Barrer Islands, but was stopped by the Russian volunteer cruiser Petersburg, the officers of which boarded the Samson and asked for news. On returning, the Samson passe three large steamers, apparently aground on the Fairy Flats.

RUSSIANS UNDER TERRIFIC FIRE

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Admiral Togo, with practically all the powerful fighting ships of the Japanese navy, when wireless signals from his scouts be informed him that the Baltic fleet was

his scouts that the Russians were not moving up the western channel between Tsu Shima and Cores, but were passing through the eastern channel between Tsu Shima and Japan. This caused some surprise.

and proceeded at full speed round the northern end of Tsu Shima, and when he doubled the island he saw the Russians coming in two columns. He brought a terrific fire to bear on the head of the starboard column and as the Russians fell into disorder forced them steadily eastward toward the Japanese coast, where they were attacked by every vessel that flew the Japanese flag.

Repeated torpedo attacks were delivered. The vessels which escaped will probably be able to reach Vladivostok. Other

Shanghai despatches say trustworthy reports have been received there that the Japanese lost two armored cruisers and five other vessels.

RUMORS OF JAPANESE LOSS

Nothing has been received here shedding light on the circumstances of the battle beyond the announcement made by the Japanese Legation.

Unofficial reports from two or three sources reaffirm that the Japanese sustained losses, thus conflicting with Admiral Togo's assertions, but, accepting the most unfavorable of such reports, Japan's losses were trifling compared with her gains. Nothing, of course, is known of the sacri-

fice of life. One calculation is that the crews of the sunken vessels numbered 4,125, which is probably below the actual Russian death roll. Japan's human sacrifice is obviously less calculable.

ANOTHER ROJESTVENSKY RUMOR

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says it is rumored there that Admiral Rojestvensky left his flagship, boarded a torpedo boat destroyer and speeded for Vladivostok.

It is reported that seventy Japanese torpedo boats dashed into the Russians, sinking and disabling battleships and cruisers, but at terrible cost, sixty of them

It is stated that the crew of one of the Russian ships mutinied while en route to the China Sea. Admiral Rojestvensky subdued them by threatening to fire on them. Disaffection among the sailors may also account for the striking of four Russian flags.

TOKIO WILD WITH JOY.

Togo's Victory Stirs the Japanese Capital

-Reports of Russia's Loss. From THE SUN Correspondent at Tokio. TOKIO, May 29.—The city of Tokio is almost in a delirium of joy over Togo's

Admiral Togo's report of the naval battle shows that the Baltic fleet was allowed to pass through the Straits of Corea until it reached Oki Island, where the Japanese torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers attacked the Russians on Saturday night

certainly sinking four of them. The Japanese main fleet then pursued the retreating Russians, catching up first with the battleships Imperator Nicolai I and Orel, the coast defense ships Admiral Seniavin and Admiral Apraxin and the protected cruiser Izumrud off the Lian-

The Japanese immediately attacked. The fast Izumrud fled, and the four others

The battleships Borodino and Imperator Alexander III., the protected cruiser Semtchug and three others were sunk on Saturday. Rear Admiral Niebogatoff and 2,000 other Russians were captured.

Admiral Togo's commanders and lookouts report that the cruisers Admiral Nakhimoff, Dmitri Donskoi and Svietlana, the coast defense vessel Admiral Oushakoff, the special vessels Kamtchatka and Itisch and three destroyers were sunk. The cruiser Monomach sank after she was captured.

A large commissary steamer and a destroyer were captured. There was a total of thirteen Russian vessels sunk and six were captured. Three thousand prisoners were taken. The Japanese fleet suffered

It is reported that eight Russian Captains were drowned in the sinking of their ships.

JAPANESE SECURITIES BOOM. News of Victory Brings Quick Result i London and New York Market.

Special Cable Desputch, to THE SUN. LONDON, May 29.-When the stock market opened to-day Japanese 4 per cents. were 1/2 higher, at 81/2; 5 per cents., 21/4, at 871; 6 per cents., 11, at 1021. The new Japanese loan was quoted at 1 premium. Russian securities were unchanged.

The Economic Bank, on Old Broad street, suspended payment to-day.

Japanese bonds in the local market gained from three to four points in all the issues. The 41/28, which sold for 861/4 on Saturday, went up to 90 yesterday on very heavy sales. The 6e gained 31/4 points.

After all. USHER'S, the Scotch that made the

### WILL BE EASY NOW FOR JAPAN,

Viscount Hayashi Says This Mayal Victory Decides the War.

PEACE TALK IS REVIVED.

Japanese Minister Takahira Calls on President Roosevelt.

Visits the White House at Night, but Won's of Peace-Minister in London More Outspoken on Results of Togo's Victory Task of the Army in Manchuria Made Simple—Feeling in Europe That Russia. Should Open Negotiations to End War.

Special Caple Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, May 29 .- Viscount Hayashi, the

Japanese Minister, in an interview to-day. admitted that before the battle the Japanese were not free from anxiety, although they did not expect such a defeat as the Russians seemed to think they could inflict.

"Now," he added, "all anxiety is gone. The remainder seems easy.

"Whether the result of the fight will be a step in the direction of peace, we cannot judge. Outsiders cannot express an opinion of any value on this point. The question must be regarded from the Russian stand-

"One thing is certain. This will make

"Vladivostok may become a second edition of Port Arthur. It seems impossible under the circumstances for Russia to send out more ships."

of this crowning and irreparable disaster will not deserve the name of dogged obstinacy; it will be criminal folly. She ought to ask for terms of peace immediately and accept them promptly, whatever may be offered. This opinion is almost universally set forth here alongside of expressions of the belief that she will do nothing of the sort.

make a stubborn defence and to prolong the war through another phase.

of the last fifteen months does not surprise in Russia having sufficient interest or sufficient desire to make peace in face of defeat.

a large proportion were undoubtedly lost. The battle began on Saturday morning when Togo sighted the Russian fleet advancing in Tsu Shima Strait, the big ships in double column, the Semtchug leading the way, the Borodino, Orel, Kniaz Suvaroff. Alexander III., Oslyabia, Sissoi Veliki, Navarin, Nicolai I. to starboard; Admiral Nakhimoff, Admiral Oushakoff,

Togo at once engaged, and by night the Russian fleet was smashed and scattered. On Sunday the pursuit was continued, and off Liancourt Rocks five of the fleeing ships were discovered. Four of these sur-

Togo says his fleet is "undamaged" and TOGO'S REPORTS OF VICTORY.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Japanese Legation has received a despatch from the | that Rojestvensky lost no less than six of Foreign Office at Tokio giving the text of his eight battleships and that the destroymessages sent to the Japanese naval head- ers, of which three were reported to be quarters by Admiral Togo in regard to the sunk, suffered much more heavily than engagement with the Russian Baltic fleet. that.

the Japanese headquarters: "First report, received morning May 27: Immediately upon the receipt of report that Russian squadron was in sight our he filed his last report. combined squadron started for attack.

pedo flotillas delivered attack after sunset. which also went ashore, managed to get SHAMEHAI

MOUTH OF THE

SADDLE ISLANDS

YANGTZE RIVER

YELLOW

SEA

"In my opinion the victory of the Japanese may be attributed to their training and preparedness. Doubtless the same spirit was exhibited that they carried with them in their assaults on Port Arthur. Such advices as we have would seem to show that the Japanese achieved their victory

in the great naval engagement."

"Togo's victory is a strong argument in

The most remarkable feature of this greatest naval battle in the history of the world was that the Japanese fleet was not damaged. In this respect it recalls the two can War. While the Spanish squadrons at Manila and Santiago were hammered to

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla .-- Ade

cult to see how Russia can keep on." Naval officers express the greatest adaudacious attempt to go through the Corean Russian Admiral was against fearful odds.

to this alone. It is not to be supposed of his own selection, was greatly to Rojest-

Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Minister, called at the State Department early today. He said that he had no news of a

ingly but made no comment on the news.

Iwami district. Japan, is on the western coast in the line of the running naval fight,

In the Chino-Japanese war in 1894

"If I am victorious I shall inform you. If I am vanquished, Togo will inform you.

## Togo Caught Them at the Northern End

LONDON, May 30 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Seoul, Corea, says that was at Masampo early Saturday morning, tween Tsu Shima and the Quelpart Islands

approaching in full force. A few hours later he received news from

Admiral Togo immediately left his base

operations of the utmost importance are

further Japanese naval and military operations very easy if the war continues.

For Russia to continue the war in face

All the correspondents at St. Petersburg who discuss this aspect of the disaster agree that although a flood of peace rumors will inevitably follow the Czar and those influencing him are as unshaken as ever in their determination to fight on. Gen. Linievitch, it is contended, is still able to

This attitude in view of the occurrence experienced observers here. Sir Charles Dilke, whose close acquaintance with international affairs does not need pointing out. does not believe that the chances of peaces, are improved. He is not aware of anybody

the least certainty regarding the action of such a Power as Russia, where the real government is so completely anonymous. Paris, May 29 .- The Temps considers the Russian fleet wiped out and counsels peacei, nasmuch as Port Arthur now being definitely lost, Russia can no longer hope

by prolonging war to restore the status

quo in Manchuria.

At the same time it is impossible to feel

BERLIN, May 29 .- The note in official quarters is sympathy for Russia in face of the awful catastrophe that has befallen her and recognition of the valiant attempt of Admiral Rojestvensky. It is considered that if the Russian fleet succumbed to a stronger and more seaworthy foe its honor is untarnished. It, however, is not admitted that the

assertion that the Japanese fleet escaped practically unscathed is received with frank disbelief. There is also an undisguised expression of fear that the Japanese are getting too strong. Thus while the popular press urges Russia to accept the inevitable and make peace,

defeat is necessarily crushing, while the

withhold judgment, professing to await fuller details. VIENNA, May 29.-Emperor Francis Joseph has telegraphed his sympathy to the Czar. Officials here generally reserve judgment on the effects of the disaster, and in no way admit that peace is to be expected. Popular sympathy, on the other

the politicians and Government journals

hand, is with Japan The Neue Freie Presse says that any doubt of Japanese superiority has been dispelled. Every day renders it more necessary for Russia to draw the bitter, inevitable conclusion. The Allgemeins Zeitung says that Russia has suffered a Sedan and cannot hope to recover in measurable time. The Zeit dec'ares the sooner Russia recognizes her definite defeat the greater will be the chance for an honorable

His call is expected to revive the talk of peace, but it is not known that his visit had anything to do with bringing about a cessation of hostilities. The Japanese

WASHINGTON, May 29.-Mr. Takahira:

the Japanese Minister, called on the Presi-

dent late this evening at the White House.

AT NUMBER 400 FIFTH AVENUE. Engraved wedding announcements, calling cards and society stationery. Samples sent on request.

Mermod, Jaccard & King Jewelry Co.—Ade.